The Certainty of Democratic Union "Nothing is more corrain than that, with all the vismt distractions of the Democroey, and their seeminghopeless divisions in particular sections, the party
ill present a united front after the againstion as
harbeston, and it will require the harmonicule and
secreted action of the whole Opposition to secure
horse in 1800.—N. F. Tenass.

Those who count upon the failure of the Democrats to unite, at Charleston, in putting forward a platform and candidates acceptable to the people, reckon without their host—the host that decides the destinies of Republies, the masses of

Equally erroneous is the calculation of those who believe they can create divisons in the Democratic ranks in our State, and profit by them. There is too strong a eeling of indignation at the above of mack Republican rule, for Democrats either to divide, and so waste their ing division for its end.

We see that certain persons affect to see such a crisis in the affairs of Senstor Sewand, as to call for that intervention of circumstances to which he has so many times owed his escape from the people.-They say that at the moment when Mr. establish his reputation elsewhere, it has contrary are full of hope not only for the so happend that fonds have broken out in the Democratic ranks, and its organigation has been disrupted. They see uch a crisis approaching in the affairs of the Senator; they know his power with the only party having any claims to a placency for, not to say complicity in their schemes. No man has ever voted away so many millions of public more, ey, and none has more claims of the gratition in the party sphareries.

Autior al organization.

Politically we propose to make the aperty is represented by their associates, and the votes down but their associates, and the votes down by their associates, and the votes down by their associates, and the votes down overloops by their associates, and the votes down by their associates, and the votes down overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the party is representative. One of the party is representative, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the votes and votes were overloops by their associates, and the party is represented by their associates, and the vote shows overloops by their associates, and the party is represented by their associates and the party is represented by their associates and the party is represented by their a tion in the party subservient to their pe

cuniary necessities. more immediate friends and representa- adopting its plain, easy and obvious contives have no little reliance upon this agency. They are mistaken. They were disappointed last fall, at the growing vote and consolidated strength of the for 1859, ignoring all defunct issues Democracy; and at the little impression which have in a measure tended to protheir arts and the intrigues, they set at work, made upon the party.

They will encounter a party, consolidated by continued union, animated by a lively animosity against Republican rule, and

Mr. SEWARD's friends are conthe battle .- Albany Atlas & Argus.

truth of which they connot deny:-

42. Nays, democrats 37; opposition 32. democrats 14; opposition 56.

May, 19, 1858. On certain resolutions apposition 59.

ment of the Senate to the legislative appropriation bill to violate the compensation law by paying mileage of new Sepators at a called session. Yeas, democrats, 6; opposition, 19. Nays, democerats 97; opposition, 56.

May, 28, 1858. On the mail steamer appropriation bill, giving bounties to mail steamers. Yeas, democrats, 47; op-position, 54. Nays, democrats, 57; oposition 37.

June 8, 1858. On the amendment to priation of \$257,000 for certain custom ouses. Yeas, democrats, 18, opposition 82. Nays, democrats, 52; opposition, 21.

the civil appropriation bill of \$34,000 to arblish the American State papers by Gales and Scaton. Yeas, democrats, 21; opposition, 65. Nays, democrats, 59; opposition, 20.

Feb. 7, 1856. On suspending the rules to introduce blil appropriating \$87, 275 for repairs of Chicago Harbor. Yeas democrats, 19; opposition, 85, Nays, demograts, 69; opposition, I.

April 22, 1850. On Mr. Morrill's bill

granting 6,000,000 acres of land to the tates for a reicultural colleges. Yeas, demograts 79; opposition, 68. Nays, democrats, 60; opposition, 10.

Feb. 21, 1859. On motion to suspend the rules to introduce a bill repealing the fishing bounties. Yeas, democrats 93, opposition, 11. Nays, democrats 19, op-

Feb. 9, 1859. On Mr. Pheley's of a auton from to have an overland mail from St. Paul to Fort Union Washington and Portland, Oregon-Yens, demograts, 11, opposition, 61.-

Nays, demograts, 84, opposition, 20. Feb. 9, 1859. On striking out amendment appropriating \$13,930 20 for Con-grossional Globe building, etc. Yeas, Year. democrats, 64, opposition, 27. Nays, Massachusetts, are scarcely able to democrats, 39, opposition 52. Feb. 9, 1859. On the pro-

On the proposition of Mr. Curry, of Alabama, to repeal all laws to build public buildings not contracted fer. Year, democrats, 67; opposition,

Nays, democrats, 30; opposition, 74. Feb. 8, 1859. On striking out two priations, one of \$19,833. 12, and other of \$18,946 for the Congresonal Globe. Your, democrats, 65; osition, 14. Nays, democrats, 26; op-

does not establish the fact beyond con- made known, said: troversy, that upon every proposition of "Again the people of Massachusetts have de

d the service of Queen Victoria

THURSDAY. JUNE 16, 1959.

THE COURSER.

With this issue we commence the publication of g new Democratic paper, the first, we believe, of a like political character, which has ever been started in the new and flourishing city of Fast Saginaw. We are aware of all the trials and tribulations attending the newspaper business, and that considering the intense nepublicanism into which the State of Michigan has seemingly sunk, it may be For a number of years we have "paddled longs. It says:

We have no doubt that Mr. Sewarn's trines of the Cincinnati platform of 1856, struction and also by the resolutions of the Michigan Democratic State Convention which have in a measure tended to protein and the intrigues, they set at ork, made upon the party.

They will be still more disappointed present able National Administration we fish nearly and the still flowing would have mounted high the results of the party dection. with the results of the next election .- shall give our fall and unqualified sup-

In a business point of view we in

moved by a resolutness of purpose that tend to make the Co wier a write awake will suffer no divergence from its object. Indvocate of the interests of Northern The Presidential contest of 1860 is to Michigan in general, Saginaw valley and its tributary territory in particular, and ous of it; but so is the Democracy of last but not least, the immediate local in-New York, and they are eager to accept torests of the City of East Saginaw .-In this the first issue we labor under the ETThe Black Republican organs are inconvenience of not being upon the howling and shricking over the expendi- ground of our future operations in protures of the Democracy. To show how pria persona. Yet we have been enabled litle truth there is in these shricks, we through the kindness of friends to obcopy a short chapter from the record, the tain many "items" showing not only the natural resources of the "valley" but the May 14, 1858. On the bill to appro- progress which is being made in their printe \$100,000 for a wagon road in New development. In the matter of news, Republicans are in the ascendant, is the Mexico. Yeas, democrats 22; opposition though we do not at present go into the fear of losing votes in the Nerth Western may the survivors of that memorable May 15; 1858. On the New York tri-weekly speculation, we shall try week. States in the next Presidential election. Fire Bill, involving over \$5,000,000, the ly to give a summary of the most impormotion being to lie on the table. Yeas, tant events, both at home and abroad, some abatement of that antipathy against battles o'er again," and long may they democrats 75; opposition, 13. Nays, and we purpose to treat our readers to foreigners that rose to such a height remain to show their honorable wounds "every variety that the market affords" upon the Know Nothing organization, and stimulate their children and their Printing Committee to save \$330, in that line, as also to many choice clip. and upon the reorganization of the New children's children to do or die for their 000 to the Government. Yeas, democrats pings in the way of Priscellany, &c. We England Republicans upon the basis of country's safety, honor and prosperity. 94; opposition 21. Nays, democrats 9, shall not promise too much, however, for so-called Americanism. This was owing Such were the thoughts which came as "the proof of the pudding is in eat- to the abatement of immigration; and to crowding in our mind. Our traveling reading, and if we fail to make the Courier readable, ours will be the fault as well as the misfortune.

In conclusion we will add that under no circumstances, while in our control, will personal abuse and vituperation find a place in the columns of the Courier .-In times of high political excitement some latitude is of course taken in rethe civil appropriation bill making approgrand to candidates, yet in our opinion a candid, fair and truthful course is the best under all circumstances, and we shall en-June, 8, 1858. On an amendment to deavor to govern ourselves accordingly.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PROSCRIP-

The efforts of the republican prints in this State to clear their brotheren in Mas sachusetts from the responsibility of the recent amendment to the constitution of that State, disfranchising adopted citizens, reminds one of the sagacity displayed by that very intelligent bird, the ostrich, who, when hotly pursued, plunges his head into the first covert, and utterly regardless of the exposure of the rest of his body, imagines all is safe. They ignore entirely the fact, which they cannot gainsay, that the republican party in Massachusetts, as well as in all of the New England States, is and always has been a proscriptive party, as it would be here, if it was but a little stronger, and with an impudence which is really refreshing in these hot days, coolly charge the Democrats with the responsibility of the enactment; as if the Democrats, who in muster a corporal's guard, had any power there. It happens, however, that the leading republican prints in Massachusetts have a different way of thinking from their Michigan cotemperaries, the "acknowledge the corn," so to speak, and in a nat instances express their unqualified apparbation of the result. The produced as one rushes along at almost the reverberating thunder, drowning the Boston Bee, one of the leading republican

magnitude, involving the expenditure of strated their possession of sommon sense and wish rancy or land, a majority of the opposition have not given their votes affirmatively.

As in all special elections, the vote is comparative.

tions. A ride on the rair road operates water, Pike's whisky and mess pork .-

The Boston Atlas supported the adopof that amendment since the election,

"The other point is, that, if we necept this amend we cannot gain so many Irish and German, ats, now in the democratic party, to our reaches. Now, as to that, we have only to say that in 1960. Now, as to that, we have only to say that, firstly, nothing can be made out of that cle_e of foreigners whom General Wilson seems s_ anxious to propitiste, on t, so on liy, we should maker not have their aid, then he compelled to b_ay it by any indiscretion or yielding of any privalple or just measure?"

The Springfield Lepublican, one of the strength, or to tolerate any intrigue hav- an investment of doubtful profit. There few republican prints which had the manare always "comforters" enough about to liness and nerve to oppose the amendmake pleasant suggestions of this char- ment, has also the fairness to put the

They say that at the moment when Mr. Srwann's name came up for the Senators abip, or when he needed success here to specific the senators of t success of the Courier, but for the ultimate success in the State as well as in the Nation, of the Great Democratic Party, the only a course of the matter of the control of the Courier and the success in the State as well as in the Nation, of the Great Democratic Party, the only a course of the control of

Even Charles Francis Adams, whose name and long career of glory and success, and considering ourselves bound by the docis positival excetcheon. Such orthogonal freezoler a Burlingsane, Alley and Goch, were also amon is supporters. Their course of this question, in conceilos with their former positival record, leads the conclusion that when they have of their advance if liberty and equity rights, they mean libert and equal rights for the other want and not for the after man. Had the proposition been to impose disability upon the makes instead of upon white German and Irish, for dish and Stotch, we can easily imagin the industry and the males of the first heart.

The Springfield paper, the Albany Atlas & Argus well remarks, has a right to give its cognovit, as to the charge against the Republicans of Massachusetts, but it has no authority to appear for and defend the Republicans of the Union.

everywhere through the Northern and Eastern States, had come to this measure of prescription as the price of American campaign they shrink into utter insignifsupport. They pledged themselves to it in this State by resolution at the last State Convention. It is pending in New Jersey, Ithas passed the Legislature of Connecticut in the form of a one year's extension. The only consideration that prevents its general adoption in States where Black

able portion of the alien born might be that he instantly attempted to buy a big led into the ranks of abolition by the cry bucket of pop-corn for three cents. At of a false liberalism. The ebb in immigration, however, is about to be followed of everything, we stepped in the ears, by a flood tide, which will keep on for and casting one long, lingering look beyears. If the Republicans fall in 1860, we expect to see them organizing again ing with the poet, upon this basis of foreign exclusion, and earrying it by detail in the States where they have the power, with even more vindictiveness than they commenced the work five years ago.

Correspondence of the Courier.

Dulce et decorum est, pro miria mori."

On-on we went, leaving Toledo and

her glorious reminiscences far behind us.

Nothing of any tremendous importance

occurred to excite our attention, and hav-

Soon, however, we were awakened by the

intelligence that we had arrived at Clyde,

we must lay over there for five hours .-

Now if there is any one thing more dis-

confounded one-horse town. However,

emphatic, perhaps, than might be warran-

ted under ordinary circumstances, and

very philosophically ordered supper .-

Clyde may be a very important town, al-

though we failed to perceive it, probably

on account of the darkness, which was so

intense that it might rival even the Egypt-

ian darkness. It was blacker than "a

blind nigger, with a dark-lautern hunting

in a coal hole for a couple of black cats.'

There were numerous rail road crossings

in the above mentioned delectable town,

and it was utterly impossible to move

A SOUTHERN RAMBLE. -- ITEMS TRAVELS. One gloomy, drizzling morning, some months ago, we started from Mt. Clemens in company with a friend, for the purpose of taking a short travel. Having become tired, and in fact disgusted with the monotonous routine of student life, we c'etermined to seek regreation in traveling and in the society of friends and college chun, s, whose faces had not met our caze since the time we bid a long and last adies, to our "Alma Mater," and her classic shades. Other reasons also infinenced us. They will not interest the reader, consequently we shall not relate them. As the road from Mt. Clemens to Detroit is very similar to a great many other roads, excepting the fact, that it is very numerously, and most agreeably diversified by beershops, wineshors, butcher shops, and whisky shops, taverns, tollgates and churches, we shall not attempt three steps from the tavern without to describe it. We arrived in due course stumbling over a rail road track, or tumblof time in the "City of the Straits," re- ing into a ditch. To add to the beauties freshed the inner man, both spiritually and of the scene, about cleven o'clock a materially, jumped aboard the cars, and terrific rain storm came up, (not on the started for Cincinnatti, via Toledo. We cars) and it was at the height of its fury darted along at a good rate through that we resumed our journey to Cincinnatti. Monroe to Toledo. We have heard a The spectacle was grand in the extreme. great deal of the exhibaration of feeling The incessant down pouring of the rainlightning speed, the buoyancy of spirit, erash and clatter of the car wheels, the position, 53.

Papers in that city, in the course of the statement of votes given in this article mediately after the result of the vote was in the cushions and glance out on hill and face, all combined to produce a scene of dale, on rivers, lakes and streams-with grandeur and magnificence, of which a thing to distract the attention, save the far stronger power of description than we snort o, the iron horse, or the occasional possess, could give but a faint impression. yell of the seam whistle-but we must At length Cincinnati loomed up in the diseandidly confess that we never experi- tance. It is considerable of a city-the enced those pleasurate efectings and emo- enief productions of which are muidy

and allouise source which some of them have pure and in opposing it. They ought to least wisdom by this collide, we would'nt be apt to discover it felt rather ravenous, our first and chief something of the sense of a pro-davery, and to the first time that they have undertaken to discover it till we were "slightly killed," and if the first time that they have undertaken to discover it till we were "slightly killed," and if the care was to make a straight wake for position" and bring into active operation a third party, which would ruin the prospect of Rappellicanium. Indeed, the law wake us up, according to order, we a roaring lion we were seeking for any position. collide, we would'nt be apt to discover it felt rather ravenous, our first and chief till we were "slightly killed," and if the "gentlemanly conductor" did not always something to cat. In other words, like wake us up, according to order, we should very often travel further than we thing to devour. Taking an omnibuswe thing to devour. Taking an omnibuswe iton of the amendment, and of the adoption paid for. The country between Detroit soon found ourself at the Broadway Hotel. and Tole io, or at least that portion of it Having performed our ablutions, and im- politicians in Kentucky and other South- Vercelli. which we saw during our waking moments proved our personal appearance by scrapseemed to be low flat and wet. The ing about a peek of cinders from our ganization of a national party, distinct mountains by the Austrian troops under from Sewardism, composed 6. Old Line Gen. Urban, who retask Varent, but a Monroe station being nearly a mile from face, eyes, nose, hair and beard, we rethe city, we could'd very well describe paired to the dining room and straight that locality, any more than we saw a side way commenced to astonish ourself and who are opposed to sectionalism. Thus rein fore meant, therefore who are opposed to sectionalism. Thus rein fore meant, therefore was a side way commenced to astonish ourself and who are opposed to sectionalism. Thus rein fore meant, therefore was a side way commenced to astonish ourself and who are opposed to sectionalism. Thus rein fore meant, therefore and other opposed to sectionalism. Thus rein fore meant, therefore and other opposed to sectionalism. Thus rein fore meant, therefore and other opposed to sectionalism. Thus rein fore meant, therefore and other opposed to sectionalism. to the city. We are now outward bound, nomical feats. Long and unremitting Presidential candidate, and if it should Gon. Niel, who had been sent to the but on our return will stop and give a were our efforts. Loud and storn o'er have wisdom enough to adopt a national assistance of Gen. Garibaldi, had occur short sketch of this and other places, the din and rattle of plates, knives and platform and avoid either Northern or pied Novara. to which at present we will only give a forks, arose our imperious demands for Southern ultraism on the slavery quesacter but they are of no avail with us. — responsibility of its passage where it beof heaven;" order is also one of the chief fell a sacrifice to our insatiable appetite. principal party organization in opposition 31 .- A fresh victory has been gained by characteristics of your most obedient and humble servant. In proof of our orderly to do their wonted office, and with a sigh our own canne," and if life and acalth are The burden of the measure rightfully belongs, characteristics of your most obedient and Our arm became tired, our jaws refused to the Democracy. The Re labits we need only mention that we ak we were compelled to acknowledge ourways get up before we eat our breakfast, self vanquished. Ere our eigar was half always go to bed before we get up, invariably divest ourselves of our habiliments soon we were floating across the turbid before retiring, eat our meals in regular waters of the Ohio, en route for Lexington sition cherish this idea of a national parsuccession, never drink but once at a time, via Covington. It is a great relief to ty, and it is by no means a mere utopian and if these do not constitute an orderly the eye, after gazing upon the dull and dream. In is very likely to rise on the person, what in thunder does? We pause dreary lowlands, to observe a country for a reply. We at last found ourselves varied by hills, and highlands. Some in the city of Teledo, where we stopped parts of Ohio, as well as of Kentucky, Latest News from Europe are very rocky. Along the railway huge for half an hour to change cars and conboulders of rock, weighing many tons are ductors. In the interim we took a drink heaped and piled on each side of the of-coffee, which, together with our pattrack; occasionally deep cuts meet the riotism and love of country, our veneration for its defenders and the enthusiasm gaze, each side of which is solid rock, while perched upon lofty eminences noble which proximity to places of historic note residences look down, as if in conscious will inevitably create in the mind of man, pride, their pure white coloring thrown wrought us up to such a pitch of geneout in bold relief by the deep green of rosity that we incontinently thrust our their smooth and well kept lawns. It hand into our pocket, produced a five cent was rather a novelty to us, we must con piece, and recklessly invested it in a glass fess, while traveling over the Coving ton and of-chestants. Can you blame us? What Lexington road, to ride through tunnels. man of the least feeling could remain un-All along the line, the soil seems rocky moved, or forbear giving some sign of the one moment you are on a smooth surface pent up emotions which burned, and gliding gracefully and easily along, the throbbed and pulsated in his heart as he next you plunge into some deep, wild approached the seene of the famous Togorge, or whisk through a tunnel, ex-The truth is, the Republicans nearly ledo War. Talk of Runie, Peleponessi changing the pure bright light of day for an, Carthagenian and Roman wars .pitchy darkness, and ere your eyes be-Compared to this long, arduous and bloody ome accustomed to the gloom, you dash out again into the open air. At eight in icance. The exploits of the Horatii, of a the evening, we arrived at Lexington Richard Cour de Leon, of a Casar or of a deepy and fatigued, supped and retired Napoleon, when compared with the achievto have one good refreshing sleep, before ments of those brave and warlike heroes, we called upon our friends. Our impreswho at their country's call forsook their sion of Lexington, at night, was this, we usual avocations and rushed to arms, are thought it somewhat similar to any other but as the spluttering and splashing of a city with the gass lighted up. In our mill dam, to the roar of Niagara. Long next, we will give our "wanderings, ponperings, and out-of-the-way loiterings," campaign live to recount their toils, their in Old Kentuck." Till then, we remain perils and their privations, to "fight their most obsequiously yours. ITEMS.

> WHO ARE THE GOGGINITES? WARMINGTON, May 27. in eastacles hereabouts; and

why shouldn't they be? According to present ap-pearances they have gamed upon the Democracy in old Vicginia abstraingly. They have elected quite a number of mon to the State Legislature, possibly a member or two to Congress, and have reduced Gov. companion was moved to such an extenare "the Gogginites?" Who are these

politicians who are "in costacies" in the length, having laid up a sufficient stock eighborhood of Washington. If they have really achieved any important success, which is to make them prominent in the politics of the country, political bind us, proceeded on our journey, saymen at least, should understand something of their principles and designs.

In the first place, it is easy to tell who they are not. They are not Democrats. So far from it, they are the opponents of Democrats, and have contested Virginia against the Democrats of that Stateloggin, their Chief, being their nominee for Governor against LETCHER, the Demperatie candidate.

ing nothing better to do, we fell asleep. Nor are they Republicans. They ut terly repudiate the Republican platform, and with further agreable tidings that and the Econing Journal of this city, says that their principles, and those of Republicanism, can no more mingle than oil and water. Indeed, that paper, the acagreable than another, it is (when travelknowledged organ of Seward Republiing to a given point) to be delayed in some canism, took pains, in advance of the Virginia election, to repudiate these Gogginites," and to proclaim the imposwe gave vent to our disappointment, by sibility of any coalition between them

one or two smothered ejaculations, more and Republicans. It may be more difficult to define with precision who the "Gogginites" are.— Their views on the subject of the slavery agitation, have been pretty distinctly proclaimed during the Virginia cam-paign which has just closed. They are ultra-Southern, and emphatically advocate intervention by Congress in the Territories in defence of slavery. In this campaign, the principal point of the "Gogginites" has been to out-Herod the Democrats on the subject of slavery .--The great assault upon LETCHER has been, that he some years ago approved a plan of ultimate emancipation in Vir-

pamphlet, which favored the idea of some The "Gogginites" do not come out of the contest a successful party-according to the news at the time we write.-But they have reduced the Democratic majority which Wise received three years ago. They have fought a battle which is likely to give them some prominency in the the politics of the Nation. Especially as in Kentucky and Tennessee, and perhaps in other southern States they have co-laborers who are conducting the summer campaign on the same platform. In Kentucky, especially, Bz.L., the opposition candidate for Governor, takes the ultra Southern ground of intervention for slavery, and charges Magor-rin, his Democratic opponent, with be-ing unsound on the subject of slavery.

It has been for some weeks past quite evident, that the success of the Gogginites in Virginia, and their co-laborers in Kentucky and other Southern States, was about the last thing which the Re-

Virginia, if followed up by a formidable retrest at the display of strength by the same class of The I ten: ern States, will doub less lead to the or-Whigs, Americans (North and South) telegraphic dispatch is grived xix Puris tion, will doubtless survive the dis probably be constructed, on national son, and Gen. Cialdini, at the head smoked up, the omnibus came along and principles, which will give our own political friends some trouble. The anti-sectional, anti-Seward portion of the Opporuins of Republicanism. - Albany Atlas Five hundred Austrians were drowned in & Argus.

THREE DAYS LATER.

Arrival of the Fulton at New York, and of flict. the Europa at Halifax-Insurrection in by a Superior Force, but Successful in Re- tants of that vicinity. entering Como - Bloody Fights at Palestro beieten Sardinians and Austrians - The Sardinians Victorious - One Thousand Austrians Taken Prisioners and Five Hundred bardy .- Se., Se., Se.

NEW YORK, June 14.

The steamship Fulton arrived last night. Her dates are to June 1st. The following are the latest despatches

rom the seat of war:

Beane, May 30 (cia France.) - An insurrection has broken out in Valtelline. The population is repairing en masse to Sondrio, the centre of the revolutionary movement.

The Austrian genedarmes, who have retired into Switzerland, have been disarmed by the Swiss authorities, and sent into he interior of the country.

The Federal Council has disaptehed roops to the frontiers of the Grisons .-Gen. Garibaldi's vanguard is at Cantu. The telegraph to Como is worked by Sardinian employees.
It is stated that 8,000 Sardinians are

Varese, and that a French corps d'armse is expected there. BERNE, May 30. (via Germany.) -- General

a superior force of Austrians, and has is as "true as preaching." withdrawn into the Canton of Tessin. TURIN, May 31 .- The first details of the fight at Palestro have arrived here. The enemy were intrenched at Palestro.

Cassalino, and Vinzaalgo, but after an obstinate defence, our troops carried the pieces of cannon and many small arms tional Convention at Char was very great, but the extent of our loss is as yet unknown. Vercelli was yesterday evening illuminated. The Emperor traversed the streets on foot, and the town was en felti. The King passed the night at Torrione, among the encamped

The London News says: "It will be observed that our telepraphic intelligence contains two reports respecting the movements of Garibaldi, the same in orgin and date, but in all other respects perfec tly contradictory. It would be easy to avoid this incongraity by publishing only the dispatch which we believe contains the truth, but we give both as they reached us. It will be observed that the report via France, containing the most favorable news, relates to the state of things on Monday, whereas the defeat is alleged to have taken place on Sunday. If Garibaldi had taken refuge in the Swiss Cauton, he would have been disarmed with his entire force, and could not have vanguard at Cantu, which is on the road to Milan. The news of the insurrection at Sondro, and the disarming of the Austrian gensdarmes, given in another telegram, is also dated Berne, Monday, and a dispatch from Turin, which is in telegraphic communication with Como, an nounces that Garibaldi has received reinforcements there. On the whole, we are satisfied that the General is not only

in the field, but successful Paris, May 28 .- The semi-official Pays of this evening contains the follow ing telegraphic dispatch: "The Austri ans, fifty thousand in number, quitted Placenza yesterday, and re-entered Lom-

Gen. Niel, commander of the fourth corps or the French army, was supporting Garibaldi with thirty thousand men, and it was also his intention to march on

SACKILLE, N. B., June 14. The steamer Europa has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 4th

The advices from Italy confirm the capture of Palestro by the Sardinians .-King Victor Emmanuel commanded in person, and exhibited the greatest gallantry. The Austians twice endeavoced to retake Palestro, but were repulsed after sanguinary encounters. The Sardinian reports say that they captured 1,000 prisoners and eight guns.

The latest dispatch from Turin reports the Austrians in full retreat across the Ticino into Lombardy.

The report received by previous arrivals, that Gen. Garibaldi had met with a repulse by a superior Austrian force, is confirmed, but it now appears that he was successful in re-cutoring Como.

Second Disputch publicans of the North desired. They have in truth felt as much interest in the tro is described to have been very sanguinupon us differently. We inva. "ably full There are many fine buildings therein - have the Democrats. The reason is outflanked on the right, when the Zaman

The I tened head-quarters were at Gnribaldi let bon driven into the

The insurrection in Londardy w

spreading rapidly.

SARDINIAN BULLETING - TUREN, MAN Opposition, an anti-Democratic party may commanding the 4th division in perthe 3d regiment of Zonaves, resisted the attack for a considerable time, and then having successfuly assumed the offensive pursued the enemy, taking 1,000 prisoners, and capturing eight gans, five of which were obtained by the Zonaves .a canal during a fight.

Another fight took place at Confrenza in the province of Lomelline, in which the enemy were repulsed by the division under Gen. Forey, of the first corps of the French army, after two hours' con-

Last night, a picket of the enemy enthe Valtelline - Austrian Gensdarmes Dis- deavored to pass the Po at Cavassera, armed by the Swiss-Garibaldi Repulsed but they were repulsed by the inhabi-

The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in the province of Bobbio. Tunin, June 1 .- A sound victorious

conflict occurred at 6 o'clock last eve-Drowned-The Allies also Victorious at ning at Palestro. The enemy endeav-Confronza, Cocassera, and Sestro Calendo ored to re-enter, but were repulsed by — The Austraians in full Retreat into Lom- a division under Gen Cinidini, composed of the Zonaves and Piedmontese envalry. The King pressed forward where the fight was most furious, the Zouaves vainly trying to restrain him. On Tuesday the Austrians attacked the Sardinian vanguard at Sestro Calende, and, after a fight of two hours, our troops pursued the enemy across the Ticino.

> AMERICANIZATION OF CUBA.-Honorable Thomas Butler King says the number of Cuban children now at school in the United States may be estimated at from six to ten thousand. Added to this the number of visitors from Cuba to the United States, in the year 1858, was between fifteen and twenty thousand.

TELLS THE TRUTH FOR ONCE. - By some unaccountable mishap the editor of the Lansing Republican has blundered into Garibaldi yesterday suffered a defeat by making the following statement, which

"The year 1800 will find the Locofoco party united to a man."

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION .-The Democratic National Committee intrenchments at the point of the bayo- have agreed upon the 2d of June, 1860, net with admirable bravery, took two as the day for the meeting of the Nainate candidates for President and Vice

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